VOL. 22,

WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 12, 1866.

NO. 10.

From the Louisville Journal. The Raids of Death.

Passing thee.

..... 1 00

On his phantom steed, with passion's speed Death sweeps on his circuits wide : Through every zone he rides alone With dread as his weird bride Pause and think On the brink Of the tide Dim and wide In the gloom Of thy doom

one month,

With a mocking glee, o'er every sea, He gathers his tracking storm. And he hunts down life, in its gasping strife. In every breathing form. With his muffled feet his courser fleet O'er takes each flying man, And summons him loud in every crowd To tramp in his caravan. Ponder! Sigh Each must die

Vengeful death

In each breath Conquers Life. To the laughing child and the savage wild, To the maiden in mystic light— To the rayless mind, in mission kind-To hope with its beamings bright-To the proud and great in pomp of state-

To all of a vagrant's birth-To the heart of grief, like a smitten leaf,-To all of this meaning earth Hastens death Ponder Death Inky waves, Silent graves,

All around

Thee abound March 13, 1866.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

By the President of the United States of America:

WHEREAS, By proclamation of the 15th and 19th of April 561, the President of the United States, in virtue of the powvested in him by the Constitution and the laws, declared hat the laws of the United States were opposed and the xecution thereof obstructed, in the States of South Carona, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana and exas, by combinations too powerful to be suppressed by ne ordinary course of judicial proceedings or by the powrs vested in the Marshals by the law.

And whereas, By another proclamation, made on the the State of Georgia, South Carolina, Virginia, North irolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Louisiana, Texas, Arkan-Mississippi and Florida, except the inhabitants of t part of the State of Virginia lying west of the Allegmountains, and to such other parts of that State, and other States before named, as might maintain a loval hesion to the Union and the Constitution, or might be, om time to time, occupied and controlled by the forces the United States engaged in the dispersion of the inrgents, were declared to be in a state of insurrection

And whereas, By another proclamation of the 1st day of v, 1862, issued in pursuance of an act of Congress, apred June 7th, in the same year, the insurrection was lared to be still existing in the States aforesaid, with exception of certain specified counties in the State of

And whereas, By another proclamation made on the 2d April, 1863, in pursuance of the act of Congress of July State of Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina. messee, Alabama, Lousiana, Texas, Arkansas, Missisi, Florida and Virginia, except the forty-eight counties irginia designated as West Virginia, and the ports of w Orleans, Key West, Port Royal and Beaufort in South olina, were declared to be still in a state of insurrection

And whereas, The House of Representatives on the 22d y of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words fol-

ly its duty to the whole country.

that this war is not waged on our part in any spirit of cession, nor for any purpose of conquest or subjuga-, nor purpose of overthrowing or interfering with the hts or established institutions of these States, but to interest. intain and defend the supremacy of the Constitution d to preserve the Union, with all its dignity, equality rights of the several States unimpaired. And that as on as those objects are accomplished the war ought to

And whereas, The Senate of the United States, on the th of July, 1861, adopted a resolution in the words fol-

Resolved, That the present deplorable civil war has been ced upon the country by the disunionists of the Southn States, now in revolt against the Constitutional Governnt, and in arms around the Capital; that in this nationart in any spirit of oppression, or for any purpose of con- scribed or allowed by this act. est or subjugation, no purpose of overthrowing or incy of the Constitution and all laws made in pursuthereof, and to preserve the Union with all the digequality and rights of the several States unimpaired; , as soon as these objects are accomplished, the war

And whereas, these resolutions, though not joint or neurrent in form, are substantially identical, and as ch may be regarded as having expressed the sense of ingress upon the subject to which they relate : And whereas, by my proclamation of the 13th day of ne last, the insurrection in the State of Tennessee was

lared to have been suppressed, the authority of the nited States therein to be undisputed, and such United ates officers as had been duly commissioned to be in the nterrupted exercise of their official functions; And whereas, There now exists no organized armed retance of misguided citizens or others to the authority of groes," except sections fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-United States, in the States of Georgia, South Carona, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Alabama, Lou-

iana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Florida, and the laws can be ustained and enforced therein by the civil authority, tate or Federal; and the people of the said States are ell and loyally disposed, and have conformed, or will afform, in their legislation, to the condition of affairs six, eighty-seven, eighty-nine, ninety, ninety-one, ninety two, ninety-three of chapter thirty-four, entitled "crimes wing out of the amendment to the Constitution of the ited States, prohibiting slavery within the limits and And whereas, In view of the before recited premises,

the manifest determination of the American people that State, of its own will, has the right or power to go out or separate itself from, or be separated from the Amerian Union ; and that, therefore, each State ought to re- teen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen and twenty of chapter ain and constitute an integral part of the United States; eighty-six. Secondly. Certain acts passed since the enid whereas. The people of the several before mention States have, in the manner aforesaid, given satisfactoevidence that they acquiesce in the sovereign and imregard restoration of national unity;

And whereas, As it is believed to be a fundamental prinple of government that people who have revolted, and so as to induce them, voluntarily, to become friends, or clse and sixty-one, chapter thirty-seven, entitled "an act to hev must be held by absolute military power or devassted, so as to prevent them from ever again doing harm manity and freedom;

And whereas, The Constitution of the United States ovides for constitutional communities only as States, and day, chapter one hundred and seven, section thirty-six, of t as territories, dependencies, provinces, or protecto-

e, and by the Constitution and laws of the United States e made equal, and are placed upon a like footing as to litical rights, immunities, dignity and power with the eral States with which they are united; and

people of the aforesaid States to be and become more nd more constant and persevering in their renewed alle-Whereas standing armies, military occupation, martial and other works.

aw, military tribunals, and the suspension of the privispirit of our free institutions, and exhaustive of the naional resources, and ought not, therefore, to be sanctiond or allowed except in cases of actual necessity for relling invasion or suppression of insurrection or rebellion;

Whereas the police of the Government of the United States, from the beginning of the insurrection to its over-throw and final suppression, has been in conformity with principles herein set forth and enunciated:

Now, therefore, I Andrew Johnson, President of the set of the set of the set. Now, therefore, I Andrew Johnson, President of the nited States, do hereby proclaim and declare that the surrection which heretofore existed in the States of Geor-

ia, South Carolina, Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, dabama, Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi and Florida is an end, and is henceforth to be so regarded. In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and ansed the seal of the United States to be affixed. Done at the city of Washington, on the second day of pril, in the year of our Lord, 1866, and of the indepennce of the United States of America the nineticth.

ANDREW JOHNSON. W. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

The Charleston Courier says that \$122,000 have een subscribed towards securing white laborers for South Carolina.

THE FREEDMEN'S CODE.

AN ACT Concerning Negroes and Persons of Color or of

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That negroes and their issue, even where one ancestor in each succeeding generation to the fourth inclusive, is white, shall be deemed persons of color.

2. Be it further enacted, That all persons of color who are now inhabitants of this State, shall be entitled to the same privileges and subject to the same burthens and disabilities as by the laws of the State were conferred on, or were attached to free persons of color prior to the ordinance of emancipation, except as the same be changed by

3. Be it further enacted, That persons of color shall be entitled to all the privileges of white persons in the mode of prosecuting, defending, continuing, removing and transferring their suits at law, and in equity; and likewise to the same mode of trial by jury, and all privileges appertaining thereto. And all proceedings in equity by or against them, their answer shall have the same force and effect in

all respects as the answer of white persons.

4. Be it further enacted, That in all cases of apprentice. ship of persons of color under chapter five of the Revised Code, the master shall be bound to discharge the same duties to them as to white apprentices, and the words "as are white" in section three, line three, are hereby repealed and the word "apprentice" shall be read after the word "such," in said line, and the words "if a white person," in the s cond line of section six, are hereby rapealed: Provided always, That in the binding out of apprentices of color, the former master of such apprentices, when they shall be regarded as suitable persons by the courts, shall be entitled to have such apprentices bound to them

in preference to other persons.

5. Be it further enacted, That in all cases where men and women, bo hor one of whom were lately slaves and and now emancipated, now cohabit together in the relation of hus-band and wife, the parties shall be deemed to have been lawfully married as man and wife at the time of the commencement of such cohabitation, although they may not have been married in due fortu of law. And all persons whose cohabitation is hereby ratified into a state of marriage shall go before the Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of the county in which they reside, at his office, or before some justice of the peace, and acknowledge the fact of such cohabitation, and the time of its commencement; and the Clerk shall enter the same in a book kept for that purpose; and if the acknowledgments be made before a justice of the peace, such justice shall report the same in writing to the Clerk of the Court of Pleas and Quarter sessions, and the Clerk shall enter the same as though the acknowledgment had been made before him; and such entry shall be deemed prima facie evidence of the allegations therein contained. For making such entry and giving a certificate of the same, the Clerk shall be entitled to a fee of twentyfive cents, to be paid by the party for whom the services

are rendered. And whereas, By another proclamation, made on the 5th day of August, in the same year, in pursuance of an shall fail to go before the Clerk of the County Court or side, and have their marriage recorded before the first of September, 1866, they shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and punished at the discretion of the court, and their failure for each month thereafter shall constitute a

separate and distinct offense. 7. Be it further enacted, That all contracts between any persons whatever, whereof one or more of them shall be person of color, for the sale or purchase of any horse, mule, ass, jennet, neat cattle, hog, sheep or goat, whatever may be the value of such articles, and all contracts between such persons for any other article or articles of property whatever of the value of ten dollars or more; and all contracts executed or executory between such persons for the payment of money of the value of ten dol lars or more, shall be void as toa ll persons whatever, unless the same be put in writing and signed by the venders or debtors, and witnessed by a white person who can read

h, 1861, the exceptions named in the proclamation of gust 16th, 1861, were revoked, and the inhabitants of persons and persons of color shall be void; and every person authorized to solemnize the rights of matrimony, who shall knowingly solemnize the same between such persons, and every clerk of a court who shall knowingly issue license for their marriage, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and moreover, shall pay a penalty of five hundred dollars to any person suing for the same.

9. Be it furthir enacted, That persons of color not otherwise incompetent, shall be capable of bearing evidence in all controversies at law and in equity, where the rights of persons or property of persons of color shall be put to issue, and would be concluded by the judgment or decree of Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Congress the United States, That the present deplorable civil war as been forced upon the country by the disunionists of been forced upon the country by the disunionists of been forced upon the country by the disunionists of been done by or to persons of color. In all other civil and been done by or to persons of color. In all other civil and been done by or to persons of color. In all other civil and been done by or to persons of colors. t, in this national emergency, Congress, banishing ble, unless by consent of the parties of record: Provided feelings of mere passion or resentment, will recollect That this section shall not go into effect until inriadiction That this section shall not go into effect until jurisdiction in matters relating to freedmen shall be fully committed to the Courts of this State: Provided further, That no person shall be deemed incompetent to bear testimony in such cases, because of being a party to the record or

> 10. Be it further enacted, That whenever a person of color shall be examined as a witness, the court shall warn the witness to declare the truth. 11. Be it further enacted, That any person of color con-

> victed by due course of law, with an assault with the intent to commit a rape upon the body of a white female, shall 12. Be it furter enacted, That the criminal laws of the State, embracing and effecting a white person, are hereby extended to persons of color, except where it is otherwise

provided in this act, and whenever they shall be convicted of emergency, Congress, banishing all feelings of mere any act made criminal, if committed by a white person, sion or resentment, will recollect only its duty to the they shall be punished in like manner, except in such ble country; that this war is not prosecuted on our cases when other and different punishment may be pre-

13. Be it further enacted, That at the time now provided fering with the rights or established institutions of see States, but to defend and maintain the suprethe rules and regulations now prescribed, may, in their discretion, elect two distinct and independent courts of wardens; one of whom shall act as wardens of the white poor, and the other as the wardens of the colored poor.

14. Be it further enacted, That the persons constituting each court shall be qualified as now provided; and the wardens severally, and each court shall have all the powers and authorities now conferred on them, and they and the officers of each court, and all other persons whatever, shall be subject to all the duties, liabilities and penalties imposed on them by chapter 86, of the revised code.

15. Be it further enacted, That the following laws and

parts of laws are hereby repealed: First. Certain laws contained in the revised code, namely: The entire chap-ter one hundred and seven, entitled "slaves and free neseven, fifty-eight and sixty-six, and these sections shall be so amended as to read, "persons of color" instead of free negroes in all cases where the latter words occur.—
Section two of chapter fourteen, entitled "boats and canoes." Sections ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, eighty-one, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-four, eighty-five, eightyand punishments." Sections seventeen, nineteen and twenty-one of chapter thirty-seven, entitled, "deeds and conveyances." Section four of chapter forty-eight, entitled "fences." Section twenty-eight, chapter fifty-nine, entitled "insolvent debtors." Section thirty-nine of chapter eighty-four, entitled "pileta." Sections fifteen, sixsixteenth of February eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, chapter thirty, entitled "an act for the hiring out of free negroes in certain cases;" an act ratified on the same day, chapter thirty-one, entitled "an act to prevent the sale of le of government that people who have revolted, and spirituous liquors to free persons of color;" an act rati-o have been overdone and subdued, must be dealt with fied on the thirty-first day of January, eighteen hundred prohibit emancipation of slaves by will;" an act rathled on the twenty-third day of February, eighteen hundred as enemies, which last named policy is abhorrent to humanity and freedom; thirty-four, revised code;" an act ratified on the same the revised code, "relating to free negroes having arms;" an act " to change the rules of evidence in indictments for And whereas, Such constituted States must necessarily trading with slaves;" an act ratified on the same day, chapter thirty-six, entitled "an act to prevent free negroes from hiring or having the control of slaves;" an act ratified on the twenty-first day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, chapter twenty-six, entitled "an Whereas the observance of political equality as a prin-ple of right and justice is well calculated to encourage seventh chapter of the revised code; an act ratified on the twentieth day of December eighteen hundred and sixty-two, chapter sixteen, entitled "an act to authorize the dovernor to employ slave labor in erecting fortifications

16. Be it further enacted. That all other acts and parts danger the public liberty, are incompatable with the individual rights of the citizens, contrary to the genius and this act, or which are repugnant to the provisions herein contained, are hereby declared to be repealed, and of no force and effect from and after the ratification of this act, with the exceptions and limitation hereinafter mentione

> 18. Be it further enacted. That no offence committed under any of the acts hereby repealed, and before the time when they ceased to be laws of the State, shall be effected by such repeal, except that when any punishment shall have been mitigated by the provisions of this set, such provisions shall be extended and applied to any judgments to be pronounced after the repeal or cessation to have effect: Provided however, That in case of the conviction of any person of color for any such offence, he shall be punished therefor in like manner only as if he

were a white man. 19. Be it further enacted, That no suit or prosecution pending at the time of the repeal, for any offence committed, or for the recovery of any penalty or forfeiture incurred, under any of the acts repealed, shall be affected by such repeal. In General Assembly read three times, and ratified this 10th day of March, A. D., 1866.

AN ACT To Punish Persons Pursuing and Injuring Horses

and other Live Stock, with intent to Steal SECTION 1. Be it enocted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That if any person shall pursue, kill or wound any horse, mule, ass, jenny, neat cattle, hog, sheep or goat, the property of another, with the intent unlawfully and feloniously to convert the same to his own use, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction, shall be punishable, in all respects, as if convicted of larceny, though such animal may not have come into the actual possession of the person so offending. And all persons commanding, counselling, advising, aiding or abetting any of such unlawful acts, shall be punished in like manner, and may be prosecuted alone, or with the principal actor.

State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if any person shall pursue, kill or wound any horse, mule, ass, jenny, neat cattle, hog, Mr. Jones, we presume, had passed his year. He was a member of the Conviction, shall be quilty of a misdemeanor, and on torvicted of larceny, though such animal may not have come into the actual possession of the person so offending. And all persons commanding, counselling, advising, aiding or abetting any of such unlawful acts, shall be punished in like manner, and may be prosecuted alone, or with the principal actor.

principal actor.
In General Assembly read three times, and ratified this 1st day of March, A. D., 1866.

AN ACT

To Prevent Wilful Trespasses on Lands, and Steal-ing any kind of Property therefrom. SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the den to do so, shall enter on the premises of another without a license therefor; and if any person, after being thus forbidden, shall so enter, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. And if any person, not being the present owner or bona fide claimant of such premises, shall wilfully and unlawfully enter thereon, and carry off, or be engaged in the act of carrying off, any wood or other kind of property whatsover, growing or being thereon, the same being the property of the owner of the premises, or under his control, keeping or care, such person shall, if the act be done with felonious intent, be deemed guilty of larceny, and punished for that offence. And if not done with such intent, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemenor: Provided, however, that any person who may make written affidavit before a justice of the peace of the county, that any of his cattle or other live stock, (which shall be specially described and set forth in the affidavit), has strayed away, and he has good reason to believe that it is on the premises of another or other persons, then such justice may, in his discretion, allow such person to enter on said premises with one or more servants, without firearms, in the day time, (Sundays excepted,) between the hours of sunrise and sunset, and make search for his estray for such limited time as to said justice shall appear reasonable; but the only effect of such licence shall be to protect the persens entering, from indictment therefor, and then only, provided the license shall have been made bona fide and without any damage except such as was necessary to conduct the search. In General Assembly ready three times, and ratified the 1st day of March, A. D., 1866.

AN ACT

To Punish Vagrancy. Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the authority of the same, That if any person who may be able less well conducted to labor, has no apparent means of subsistence, and neglects to apply himself to somd honest occupation for the support of himself and his family, if he have one; or if any person whatever shall be found spending his time in dissipation, or gaming, or sauntering about without employment, or endeavoring to maintain himself or his family by any undue or unlawful means, such person shall be leemed a vagrant, and guilty of a misdemeanor. And it shall be the duty of any justice of the peace of the county wherein such persons shall be found, upon due proof of such offence, to issue a warrant for the arrest of the offender, to be brought before him or some other justice of the peace, whose duty it shall be, if, on examination, such person shall be found a vagrant, to recognize him with good security for his appearance, at the next Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of said County, to answer such offence. And if he fail to give such recognizance, he shall be imprisoned until the sessionsaid court: Provided, however, That if such offender shall, at the said court, enter into a recognizance, in such sum as the court shall prescribe, conditional for his good behavior and industrious, peaceable deportment for one year, he may be discharged on payment of the costs and charges which shall have acerned: but, if he shall fail to enter in such recognizance, and pay such costs and charges, he shall be prosecuted as a vagrant, and upon conviction, the court may fine or imprison him, or both, or sentence him to the workhouse or such time as the court may think fit. SEC. 2. This act shall go into effect from and after its

In General Assembly read three times, and ratified th 1st day of March, A. D., 1866.

Rebellions in the State.

AN ACT To Punish Seditious Language, Insurrections and

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the authority of the same, That if any person, by words spokson whatever, a spirit of insurrection, conspiracy, sedi-tion, or rebellion against the government of the State, such person so offending, shall, on conviction thereof, stand in the pillory one hour, receive one or more public whippings, not less than thirty-nine lashes each, and be imprisoned

Sec. 2. If any person shall be found in a state of rebellion or insurrection against the government of the State, or shall agree to join any conspiracy, rebellion or insurrection against the same, or shall procure or persuade others to join or enlist in the same, or shall knowingly and wilfully aid, assist, or encourage any person engaged therein, or engaged in a conspiracy to make such rebilion or insurrection, every person so offending and being thereof convicted, shall suffer death. In General Assembly read three times, and ratified the

7th day of February, A. D., 1866.

AN ACT To Prevent Enticing Servants from Fulfilling their Contracts or Harboring Them.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That if, after the ratification of this act, | the past twelve months. my person shall entice, persuade and procure any servant y indenture, or any servant who shall have contracted in writing, to serve his employer, to unlawfully leave his master or employer; or, if any person shall knowingly and un-lawfully harbor and detain, in his own service, and from the service of his master or employer, any servant who shall unlawfully leave the service of such master or employer; then, in either case, such person and servant may be sued, singly or jointly, by the master, and on recovery he shall have judgment for the actual double value of the In General Assembly read three times, and ratified the

st day of March, A. D., 1866.

AN ACT To Secure to Agricultural Laborers their Pay in

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That whenever, after the ratificaion of this act, servants and laborers in Agriculture shall, y their contracts in writing, already or hereafter made, be entitled, for wages, to a part of the crops cultivated by them, such part shall not be subject to sale under executions, against their employers, or the owners of the land In General Assembly read three times, and ratified the st day of March, 1866

AN ACT

Bastard Children, and the Payment of Fines and and are pumping her out. Costs on Conviction in Criminal Cases.

Section 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That in all pleas of the State where a person may be fined or sentenced to pay or sts, and in all cases arising under chapter twelve, of the Revised Code, entitled "Bastard Children," when the putative father shall be charged with costs or the payment of money for the support of a bastard child, and such person or putative father shall, by law, be subject to be committed to prison in default of paying the same, it shall be competent for the court to sentence such person or putative father to the house of correction for such time, not exceeding — months, as the court may deem proper: Provided, however, That such person or putative father, at his discretion, instead of being committed to prison or to the house of correction, may bind himself as an appren-tice to any person whom he may select, for such time and at such price as the court may direct. The binding shall be by indenture in open court, and the price obtained shall

all matters, except education.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That this act shall go into mitted for the maintenance of bastard children charged upon them, or persons committed for the coats of criminal prosecutions, to be discharged on taking the oath of insolvent debtors, shall be, and the same is hereby re-In General Assembly read three times, and ratified the 1st day of March, A. D., 1866.

SOFT SOAP FOR ALL .- For a lieutenant, call him captain; for a middle-aged lady, kiss her, and say young gentleman rising fifteen, ask his opinion respecting the comparative merits of a razor ; for like an Enrolling Office in the busiest days of young ladies, if you know their color to be natural, accuse them of painting.

measure twenty-one inches in length. It is supposed they will be used as the next "Republican"

STATE NEWS.

DEATH OF KIMBROUGH JONES.—We learn that this worthy and venerable citizen expired at his residence near this city on Saturday night last. Mr. Jones, we presume, had passed his eightieth year. He was a member of the Convention of 1835, and had frequently served the people of

Standard. TRIAL OF MAJ. GEE.-The Military Commis-Court room, yesterday morning, pursuant to adjournment, but the witnesses for the prosecution,

The Dobson Brothers, with Blitz (so-called) played three evenings in our theatre-they were authority of the same, That no person, after being forbid-den to do so, shall enter on the premises of another with-the magic art cannot be surpassed by Heller, Heradvertised for four. Their abilty as professors of mann, or any other of the professors. The crowning trick-one which any they performed herewas one denominated by the ordinary, plodding citizens, "The Gouge." It consists in the performers making themselves invisible. The Dobson Brothers and Blitz (so-called) accomplished this feat Saturday evening to the surprise brotherly regard may succeed it. of some of our citizens. They succeeded so larceny, and punished for that offence. And if not done well that they have not been seen since four o'clock yesterday. Among the parties particulary interested in this feat of natural magic, are General Baker, of the North Carolina Hotel, Mr. Hanff, the pianist, the Newbern Daily Times office, and the city of Newbern in its corporate capacity. It was a good trick, was well done, and it is supposed, the performers went in the direction of Goldsboro'. - Newbern Times.

A FATAL CASUALTY. - We learn from the Salisbury Banner, that on Saturday last a member of the 5th Regular U. S. Cavalry, was shot by a guard. He had been committing some depredabeing ordered to halt, he refused and was shot.

THE OLD NORTH STATE. - The first number of this new paper, edited by the Hon. Lewis Hanes, school open at an early day, of which due notice State bonds the direct tax now due from her, or at Salisbury, has made its appearance among our will be given.—Goldsboro' News. exchanges. It is a neat paper, and will be doubt-

DEATH OF A COMPOSITOR. - Mr. JAS. C. SHOOK, S compositor employed in this office, died last night ern part of this State, has returned from Washingon South Front Street, of confluent small pox. — He was about 35 years of age, and was well known throughout the South among the "craft." He was a good compositor. We think his only surviving relative is a little daughter, living near On Tuesday evening he was serenaded by the Fort Smith, Arkansas. - Newbern Times, 3d inst. few weeks past, and was a most excellent printer. We regret to hear of his death. May he rest in peace. -JOURNAL.

IMPARTIAL JUSTICE.—For the especial edification of radicalism, and to furnish an item for the note book of Summer, we chronicle the follow-

Two persons were convicted of the paltry crime of stealing, and were sentenced by his honor, Judge Warren, to receive the penalty prescribed United States at the present time. Our worthy ford, W. C. Hunt and Alexander Walker. Sheriff, however, not having the fear of Stevens before his eyes, gave the guilty one "forty, save

The other convict was only a white man, and,

which we trust will be duly heralded by the radical press of the North. Golds. News, 5th inst.

IMPROVEMENTS .- We notice marks of improvenent wherever we walk. Fences destroyed last are engaged in draining and clensing the streets. | their removal during the past two days. While these things are going on in Goldsboro', the plow, the harrow, and the boe are not idle in

Nor are the officers of the lew idle, as becomes reach this city till Tuesnay or Wednesday. apparent by a brief stay in the court room, where

HALIFAX COUNTY .- A correspondent of the Norolk Virginian, gives an interesting sketch of the early history of this county, as well as some current items of news. We make the following ex-

improvement. Messrs. Underdown & Co., wreck- on the plantation justify the homicide. ers, of your city are engaged in raising a schooner, struck on a rock three years ago and was sunk .-More Effectually to Secure the Maintenance of They have succeeded in getting her on the flat

JUDGE RUFFIN.-We had the pleasure yesterday of a grasp of the hand from the venerable Judge of our friend W. H. Oliver. We are happy to add that the Judge seems to be in the enjoyment of health and carries his years remarkably well .- Newbern Commercial.

TAKING THEM TROUGH .- The Superior Court, the same before the week ends .- Raleigh Standard. Several buildings were burnt .- Marion Crescent.

will doubtless find them as pleasant as in bygone Tuesday. be paid to the county trustree; and the person thus will doubtless find them as pleasant as in bound shall be treated and regarded as an apprentice in times. The forces are daily at work there. Raleigh Progress

The 192d Session of Orange Presbytery will commence at New Hope Church on Wednesday the 11th day of April, at 12 o'clock, M.

throng to the Bar; and the Solicitor's office was dict of acquittal .- Merrion Crescent. Confederate conscription. From what we learn, ed in an overwhelming majority for what the Disthe people of that county have each other emphat-

afflicted that and other counties in the hottest times of the revolution out of which we have so recently emerged. We regret this no little; but as a faithful chronicler of the news it is our duty to publish facts and approve or disapprove them. The animus, with which that people is moved, is not commendable.

Of convictions and submissions, there were not less than fifty; of the bills of indictment found the number is at least eighty; and there were a great many presentments and old warrants on which the parties had to be re-bound, because Mr. Saunders. sion, sitting in the trial of Maj. Gee, met at the Solicitor Settle did not have time to draw bills .-He worked day and night, drew over one hundred bills; but the Grand Jury, who could not on acon account of whose absence the trial was sus- count of its numbers work so rapidly, acted upon pended last week, not having yet appeared, the session was again adjourned to Monday next, 9th inst.—Standard.

only about eighty. We understand there were session was again adjourned to Monday next, 9th inst.—Standard. ing the days of the Southern Confederacy, are prosecuting the bush-whackers and robbers; and, on the other hand, the bushwhackers, who now set themselves up as par excellence Union citizens, are indicting the Militia officers and such as acted under their orders for assaults and batteries, forcible trespasses, false imprisonments and muder. The spirit of retaliation has just begun to move them and it is difficult to tell how far and to what extremes it may impel them. We greatly hope it will soon expire, and that peace, concord and

Greens, Patriot.

THE FLAG AFLOAT.—We notice the Stars and Stripes floating from the dome of the Capitol, in honor of the President's Peace Proclamation.

STATE GEOLOGIST. -Gov. Worth has re-commissioned Prof. W. C. Kerr, State Geologist. Prof. K. has held the appointment since the death of Dr. Emmons. His qualifications for the position are endorsed by the best scientific men in the State. - Sentinel.

WAYNE FEMALE COLLEGE. - Rev. S. Milton Frost, tions upon negroes, and a guard was sent to arrest President of the College, has just returned from him, when he drew a revolver and walked off, and the North. He informs us that his trip was a success—the subscriptions in cash, furniture, &c., reaching the respectable sum of \$3,600. Repairs on the college will commence next week, and the

> one of the remaining tribes of Indians in the westton and is now in this city, stopping at the of the Treasury, that it is desirable that Alabama "Yarboroug."—Progress.

old North State, was in our town on Tuesday last. ary legislation by Congress. citizens, and in response to numerous calls he ap-[Mr. Shook worked in our office, from the resump- peared on the balcony of the Metropolitan Hotel ice in this locality yesterday morning. Tender tion of the Journal last September, until within a and in a handsome manner returned his thanks for garden vegetation was killed, and the leaves of the compliment shown him. - Greensboro Patriot.

tleman and gallant officer has been sojourning in of the ground. Corn will probably be set back by our city for the last few days. We are pleased it. We hope that no material damage was done to state that he is looking remarkably well, to the fruit. and has entirely recovered from his wound rewith such conspicuous gallantry in the first day's Enquirer, March 31. fight at Gettysburg.—Charlotte Times.

BOARD OF TRADE. - This Association, in Newby the Mosaic law. The Sheriff of the county bern, is now a fixed affair. The following officers promptly executed the sentence of the Judge, and have been chosen, viz : President, A. T. Jerkins : when the culprits were stripped for the fray, it be- Vice Presidents, Samuel Blagge and C. H. Taylor; came apparent to every looker on, that one of them Directors, J. D. Flanner, E. W. Gould, J. A. Lewas of the color, so popular in the Congress of the land, W. S. Walker, T. J. Mitchell, W. C. Whit-

LIBERAL DONATION.—We understand that Col. R. B. Bullock, general superintendent of the Southern Express Company, and who resides in declaring it inexpedient to discuss the bill until of course, his case will not be commiserated by Augusta, Ga., has sent fifty dollars as a donation the House has before it the entire reform scheme the dear lovers of cuffee-nor will their pity be to the sabbath schools connected with the Raleigh contemplated by the government. enlisted in his behalf, when it is announced that Biptist church—thirty to the white and twenty to enlisted in his behalf, when it is announced that Biptist church—thirty to the white and twenty to he received thirty-nine lashes on his bare back for the colored branch. This is a generous donation to prevent the bill taking effect until provision is the theft of a chicken; while his sable companion from a stranger and results from the fact that be- made for a redistribution of seats. at the whipping post got no more for stealing a ing in the city not long since, he visited them, and was grately gratified with the principle on This is a case of "equality before the law," which they operated. - Raleigh Progress.

" NEWS SUMMARY.

A CHANGE IN THE CABINET URGED. -- A number pring, are being replaced; stores are refitted; of conservative Republicans, believing that the white-washing, plastering and paint are being President is weakened by the retention of certain freely used; while the commissioners of the Town | members of his cabinet, have very strongly urged

The National Intelligencer says: "We learn that the country. The farmer is striving by industry Governor Dillingham, of Vermont, will appoint stated that he apprehended a Fenian invasion. and rugality to repair, in part, the damages of M.r Hilland Hall as United States Senator in place of Mr. Foot, deceased. He will not, probably, to arm and drill their tentantry, but the govern-

The veto will certainly be sustained by the Senour Superior Court is now in session. The Soliciate. Even the Radicals are convinced of this fact tor is busy drawing up bills, and the Grand Jurors now, and hence they will be in no hurry to call up are diligently employed in examining witnesses and ferriting out breaches of the peace.—Golds- beyond recovery.

> The President las directed the War Department to muster out twenty thousand more negro troops, other proposed amendment relative to the press in addition to those recently discharged, and or- laws, finally adopted the entire address by a vote ders for that purpose will accordingly be issued. of 251 to 17.

ATTEMPTED MURDER OF GEN. FORREST BY A NE-"Halifax has produced many learned and dis- GRO-THE NEGRO KILLED. - MEMPHIS, April 1. - A graph reports, on good authority, that Head Ceninguished names. Among them are William letter from Sunflower County, Mississippi, says a Richardson Davie, John and Edward Cromwell, negro employed on General Forrest's plantation, Hon. Willis Alston, Hon. Jos. J. Daniel, Hon. while assaulting his (the negro's) sick wife, yester-Hutchins G. Burton, Hon. John Branch, Hon. day, was remonstrated with by Forrest. The ne-Jesse A. Bynum, Hon. John Reeves, Jones Dan- gro drew a knife and attempted to kill Forrest, iel, and B. F. Moore, who is now an eminent who, after receiving a wound in the hand, seized an axe and killed the negro. General Forrest Halifax, like its sister towns, bears the marks of then gave himself up to the sheriff. The negroes lie, the press and the chambers. The amended increased liberty for the public, the press and the chambers. The amended increased liberty for the public, the press and the chambers.

Governor Waller, of California, was wrecked on against 63. which has a cargo of fifty bales of cotton, which the Golden Rule, and on arriving at San Francisco he remarked to a friend: "Lost everything, sir, everything but my reputation." "Governor." replied his friend, "you travel with less baggage than any one else I ever saw."

One thousand dollars has been contributed in vention will be adhered to.

Fund. We understand that there has been another destructive fire in Darlington. The fire broke out through an accident. A clerk in a store was in the act of drawing from a barrel a can of Keronow in session in this city, is putting the law break- sene oil when the candle which he held in his ers through. Some have been submitted to the hand overturned and set fire to the oil. The flame good old North Carolina penalty of the whipping quickly communicated to the barrel and in a few post, for larceny, and others will probably taste moments the entire building was past recovery.

The Capitol grounds are being put in their old | The Court of Common Pleas and General Sesshape and in a few months the beaux and belles sions for this District concluded its setting on

one of whom was convicted, namely Lewis I. Har- powers disclaiming all responsibility for the conrell. It will be recollected that this man shot Dr. J. H. Jarrot, about the middle of February, while the latter was visiting one of his plantations where Harrell was overseer. There was no white person RANDOLPH SUPERIOR COURT. This court was present when the deed was committed, and the annexed to Prussia. Preparations for war are preholden last week by His Honor Judge Gilliam. evidence in the case depended on the confessions gressing on both sides. In both capitals military We are informed that there never were so many of the prisoner confirmed by strong circumstanpeople seen on the court-green, and there on bus- ces tending to show his guilt. Two of the other campaigns discussed. The funds are depressed in iness of a legal character, since Randolph has been cases of murder, depended on circumstantial evia county. Nearly every day of the week, the dence which was not sufficient to convince the rumors. court house was not simply crowded, but packed, minds of the jury. In the case of the State vs. jammed and crammed. Lawyers, who came in Kirkland, indicted for the murder of John Gra- siege in New Castle. that you mistook her for her daughter; for a late, could scarcely make their way through the ham, at Pee Dee Bridge, the jury returned a ver-

The Memphis city election on Saturday, result-

gones, with the restoration of civil government sissippi, going to Montreal to see her children.—

great German powers have been thereby removed, and the reopening of the Courts, they are renew—

Her daughter Margaret is at school in the Acade—

ing something of the strife and trouble which so my of the Sacred Heart, at Sault-au-Recollet.

The late of the late and the apprenentions of a war of the sissippi, going to Montreal to see her children.—

great German powers have been thereby removed, are totally incorrect, and that the relations being something of the strife and trouble which so my of the Sacred Heart, at Sault-au-Recollet.

1 square, of 10 lines or less, for each and every inser-s tion, \$1.

Special Notices will be charged \$2 00 per square for each and every insertion.

All Obituaries and private publications of every character, are charged as advertisements.

No advertisement, reflecting upon private character, can, under any circumstances, be admitted.

[Special Dispatch to the Petersburg Express.] RICHMOND, April 4th. Jos. Mayo was elected Mayor of this city to-day,

without opposition. The following are the city Councilmen elect: First Word .-- N. M. Lee, Stephen Mason, William Taylor, Robert Hill.

Second Ward .- W. H. McFarland, Judge Crump, J. A. Scott, G. K. Crutchfield, John H. Harvey. Third Word. - T. C. Eppes, L. W. Glazebrook, T. Griffin, Col. Thomas P. August and D. J.

Twenty-five printers for the Richmond press, will arrive from Baltimore on Friday. No papers will appear to-morrow.

Missing Men. - Information wanted of the fate or whereabouts of C. W. Arthur, who was in the first Mississippi Regiment, C. S. A., and D. S Arthur, of Virginia Troops, C. S. A., regiment

The widowed mother of these gentlemen earnestly desires to know of their fate, and all true friends of the helpless, needy and distressed, are requested to send any information they may have or get to Mr. Hargrave, keeper of the hotel, Bran-

All papers in Virginia and North Carolin friendy to a distressed mother, will please copy as many times as they possibly can.

MARY ARTHUR, who is a Mason's widow, and a member of the adopted degree.

THE U. S. SUPREME COURT. - WASHINGTON, April 4.—The Supreme Court, before adjournment sine die, ordered all causes brought in by writs of error or appeals from the Southern States to be called and disposed of at the next term.

MES. JEFF. DAVIS IN WASHINGTON.—General Dick Taylor, brother-in-law of Jeff. Davis, Mrs. Jeff. Davis, and Burton Harrison, are all in Washington, seeking permission for Mrs. Davis to visit her husband in Fortress Monroe.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT RECOMMENDING THAT THE SOUTHERN STATES BE ALLOWED TO ASSUME THE DIRECT TAX. - WASHINGTON, April 4.-The President to-day sent to the House a communication from the Governor of Alabama, asking that that a delay of payment may be authorized until Personal. -Col. George Bushyhead, Chief of the State can, by the sale of its bonds, or by taxation, make provision for its liquidation. The President concurs in the opinion of the Secretary and the other Southern States be allowed to as-GENERAL HOKE.—This distinguished son of the now due, and therefore recommends the neces-

FROST AND ICE.—There was white frost and thin such plants as English peas and cabbages stiffly frozen. If any cotton was up, it was, of course, GEN. C. LEVENTHROPE. - This accomplished gen- killed, but we presume that little, if any, was out

Yesterday was quite a cool day, and another ceived in the memorable charge which he lead frost at night was apprehended. - Cotumbus (Ga.)

Later from Europe.

New York, April, 2. The latest advices from Viena report that the recent apprehensions of war have been removed. GREAT BRITAIN.

It is again asserted that Head Centre Stephens has arrived in Paris. In the British House of Commons Earl Grosvenor gave notice, on the second reading of the

reform bill, that he would move an amendment

The Times says that Lord Stanley will second Earl Grosvenor's amendment, and predicts an independent support, and hopes it is not too late for the government to bring forward a better bill. The Morning Post believes that the amendment will prove the death blow to the ministry. The Daily News and Star regards the proposed amendment as an insidious movement, and as nothing else but opposition to reform, and says the con-

servatives dare not move a direct negative to the In the House of Commons the Irish Attorney General denied that the Lord Lieutenant had Several land owners had applied for permission ment refused their consent, feeling perfectly able

to afford every protection. The London Times at last admits that "fright ful and unjustifiable cruelties were committed in Jamaica, and that there was an abuse of power beyond all excuse or palliation.

The Corps Legislatif, after the rejection of an-A Paris telegram of the 20th to the Daily Tele-

The Paris Patrie denies that the French government has consented to extend the period of the extradition treaty with England. In the Corps Legislatif, an amendment to the address of the Emperor in favor of an extension of liberties had been strongly debated. Several

dment was, however, rejected by a vote of 206 GERMAMY.

A Vienna telegram asserts that declarations of a reassuring character have been received from Berlin, and the apprehensions of war have been thereby removed. It is stated that the Gastein con-Ruffin, who is in the city for a few days, a guest Mobile to the Winchester Confederate Cemetery | The London Morning Post believes that this latter statement is unfounded, and that the rela-

> THE PRINCIPALITIES. The conference on the Danubian Principalities held a second meeting at Paris on the 19th ult.

tions contine critical.

FURTHER DETAILS. The following is a duplicate of a news dispatch sent by the steamer Tripoli, which sailed on the

20th, not yet arrived : The German journals contine to represent the relations of Austria and Prussia as very threatening. They even assert that Austria had ordered the assembling of 100,000 troops on the Bohs-There were four persons tried for murder, only mian frontier, and had sent a circular note to the

> sequences of any conflict which may ensue. The London Times directs attention to the critical state of affairs. It says that Bismark has thrown off his mask, and the Duchies are to be councils are held, generals nominated and plans of

The Spanish Government has raised the state of

Latest. LIVERPOOL, March 21.

The Post says it has reason to believe that telegraphic news to the effect that since Sunday declarations of a reassuring character have been rethe people of that county have each other emphatically by the ears and are pulling one another like patch calls the Johnson party.

There is a negro in Philadelphia whose feet the very duce. Instead of letting by-gones be by-

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.